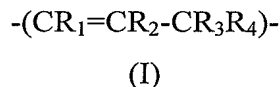


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Withdrawn) Polymer whose skeleton comprises a sequence of units, which may be identical or different, corresponding to formula (I):



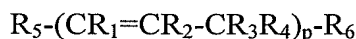
in which:

- R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- R₂ represents a halogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- the radicals R₃ and R₄, which may be identical or different, correspond to the same definition as R₁, on condition that at least one of the radicals R₃ and R₄ represents, in each unit, a hydrogen atom;

the said radicals R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ possibly comprising, when they represent a hydrocarbon-based group, one or more substituents chosen from halogen groups, alkyl groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, aryloxy groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms and amino groups.

2. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 1, in which the sequence of units of formula (I) comprises at least one group chosen from C=O, C=NOH and CHOH, and the linear or branched alkylenediyl groups containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, and mixtures thereof.

3. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 1, corresponding to formula (II) below:



(II)

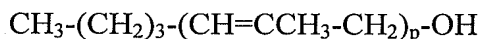
in which the radicals R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1, R_5 represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, R_6 represents an -OH, primary amine, thiol -SH, halogen or -CHO group, a group derived from -CHO, an ester group, an optionally substituted amide group or an azide group $-N_3$, and p is an integer ranging from 4 to 10 000.

4. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 3, in which the radicals R_1 , R_3 and R_4 represent a hydrogen atom.

5. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 3, in which R_2 represents an alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

6. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 3, in which R_5 represents an alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

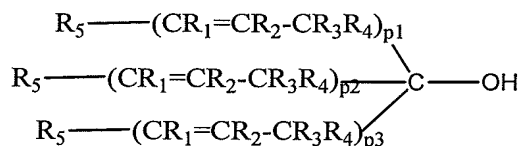
7. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 6, corresponding to formula (III) below:



(III)

p being an integer ranging from 4 to 10 000.

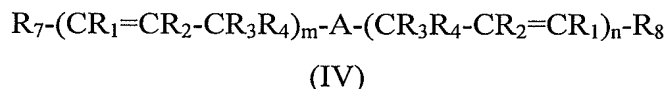
8. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 1, corresponding to the following formula:



wherein the radicals R_5 , which may be identical or different, represent a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, and p_1 , p_2 and p_3 , which

may be identical or different, are integers ranging from 2 to 5000 and the radicals R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1.

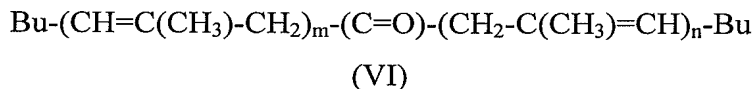
9. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 2, corresponding to formula (IV) below:



in which the radicals R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are as defined in Claim 1, A represents a C=O group, a CO derivative or -CHOH group, and the radicals R_7 and R_8 , which may be identical or different, represent a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, m is an integer ranging from 2 to 5000, and n is an integer ranging from 2 to 5000.

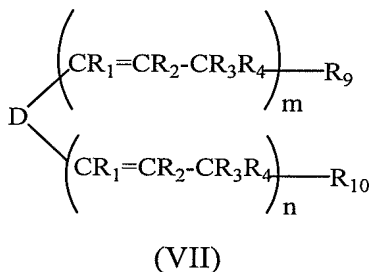
10. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 9, in which A is a C=O group.

11. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 10, corresponding to the formula (VI) below:



Bu representing the linear butyl group, and m and n being as defined in Claim 9.

12. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 2, corresponding to formula (VII):



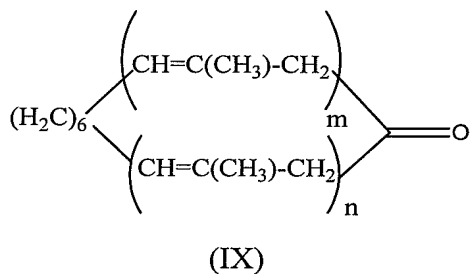
in which:

- the radicals R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 correspond to the same definition as that given in Claim 1 and;

- the radicals R_9 and R_{10} , which may be identical or different, represent an OH, NH_2 , SH, optionally substituted amide or -CHO group, a group derived from -CHO, an ester group, an optionally substituted amide group or an azide group $-N_3$;
- or R_9 and R_{10} together form a $-C(=O)-$ group, a group derived from CO or a -CHOH-group;
- D represents a linear or branched alkylenediyl group containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, possibly comprising in its chain one or more heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, m is an integer ranging from 2 to 5000 and n is an integer ranging from 2 to 5000.

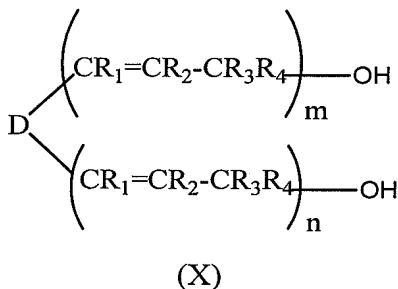
13. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 12, in which D represents a linear or branched alkylene group containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms and R_9 and R_{10} together form a C=O group .

14. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 13, corresponding to formula (IX) below,

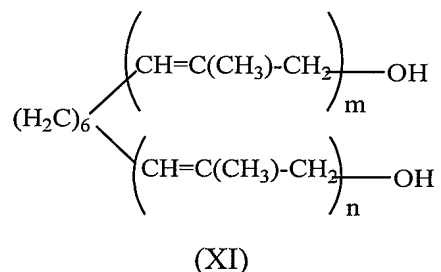


with m and n being as defined in Claim 12.

15. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 12, in which D represents a linear or branched alkylene group containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms and R_9 and R_{10} both represent an OH group, in which case the corresponding polymer is a linear polymer corresponding to formula (X) below:



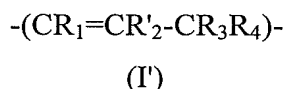
16. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 15, corresponding to formula (XI)



m and n being as defined in Claim 12.

17. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 1, having E stereochemistry of the double bonds.

18. (Currently Amended) Process for preparing a polymer whose skeleton comprises a sequence of units of formula (I'):

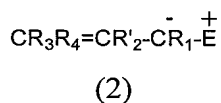


in which:

- R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- R'₂ represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- the radicals R₃ and R₄, which may be identical or different, correspond to the same definition as R₁, on condition that at least one of the radicals R₃ and R₄ represents, in each unit, a hydrogen atom;

the said radicals R₁, R'₂, R₃ and R₄ possibly comprising, when they represent a hydrocarbon-based group, one or more substituents chosen from halogen groups, alkyl groups of 1 to 20

carbon atoms, alkoxy groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, aryloxy groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms and amino groups,
the said process comprising a step consisting in reacting, in suitable amount:
-at least one ylide compound ~~of ylide type~~ corresponding to formula (2) below:



in which the radicals R₁, R'₂, R₃ and R₄ correspond to the same definition as that given above, E being a leaving group,

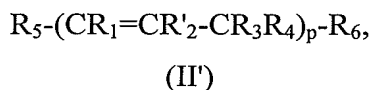
- with a trivalent boron compound, comprising at least one group capable of migrating, so as to obtain the said sequence of units of formula (I') as defined above.

19. (Original) Process according to Claim 18, in which the group capable of migrating is a group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, with the exception of branched alkyl groups linked to boron via a tertiary carbon.

20. (Previously Presented) Process according to Claim 18, in which the leaving group E is chosen from N₂, S(R)₂, S(O)(R)₂, N(R)₃, AsAr₃ and PAr₃, in which Ar represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with methyl or methoxy groups and R is an alkyl group.

21. (Previously Presented) Process according to Claim 18, in which the ylide compound is methallyltriphenylarsonium ylide.

22. (Currently Amended) Process for preparing a polymer corresponding to formula (II') below:



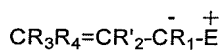
- wherein:
- R₁ represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon

atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

- R'₂ represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- the radicals R₃ and R₄, which may be identical or different, correspond to the same definition as R₁, on condition that at least one of the radicals R₃ and R₄ represents, in each unit, a hydrogen atom;

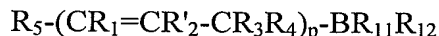
the said radicals R₁, R'₂, R₃ and R₄ possibly comprising, when they represent a hydrocarbon-based group, one or more substituents chosen from halogen groups, alkyl groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, aryloxy groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms and amino groups, and R₅, R₆ and p wherein R₅ represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, R₆ represents an -OH, primary amine, thiol -SH, halogen or -CHO group, a group derived from -CHO, an ester group, an optionally substituted amide group or an azide group -N₃, and p is an integer ranging from 4 to 10 000, the said process comprising a step of reacting, in suitable amount:

- a boron compound of formula (1) R₅-BR₁₁R₁₂ with R₅ having the same definition as above and representing the group capable of migrating, R₁₁ and R₁₂, which may be identical or different, possibly:
 - representing a branched alkyl group linked to the boron via a tertiary carbon containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryloxy group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms; or
 - together forming a group -O-X-O-, in which X is a linear or branched alkylenediyl group containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms
- with at least one allylic nucleophilic ylide compound ~~of the ylide type~~ of formula (2) as defined below,



(2)

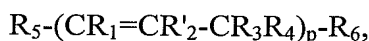
E being a leaving group, by means of which an intermediate of formula (XII) below is obtained:



(XII)

the said process also comprising a step of converting the boron-based group into a suitable group R_6 , by means of which the polymer of formula (II') defined above is obtained.

23. (Currently amended) Process for preparing a polymer corresponding to formula (II') below:



(II')

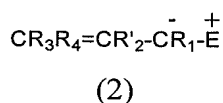
wherein:

- R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- R'_2 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- the radicals R_3 and R_4 , which may be identical or different, correspond to the same definition as R_1 , on condition that at least one of the radicals R_3 and R_4 represents, in each unit, a hydrogen atom;

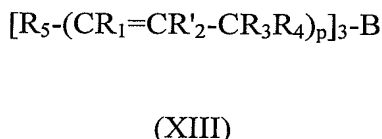
the said radicals R_1 , R'_2 , R_3 and R_4 possibly comprising, when they represent a hydrocarbon-based group, one or more substituents chosen from halogen groups, alkyl groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, aryloxy groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms and amino groups, and R_5 , R_6 and p wherein R_5 represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, R_6 represents an - OH, primary amine, thiol -SH, halogen or -CHO group, a

group derived from -CHO, an ester group, an optionally substituted amide group or an azide group -N₃, and p is an integer ranging from 4 to 10 000, the said process comprising a step of reacting, in suitable amount, a boron compound of formula (R₅)₃-B with R₅ having the same definition as that given above,

with at least one allylic nucleophilic ylide compound ~~of the ylide type~~ of formula (2) as defined below,



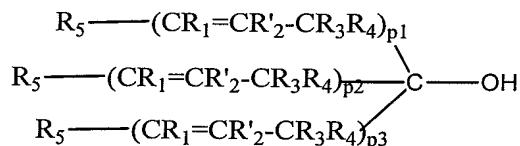
E being a leaving group, by means of which an intermediate of formula (XIII) below is obtained:



the said process also comprising a step of converting the boron-based group into a suitable group R₆, by means of which the polymer of formula (II') defined above is obtained.

24. (Currently Amended) Process according to Claim 23, in which the boron compound has the formula Bu₃B and the nucleophilic ylide compound ~~of ylide type~~ is methallyltriphenylarsonium, by means of which the polymer of Claim 7 is obtained after a final step of conversion by treatment with aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution in basic medium.

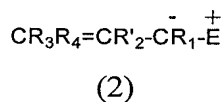
25. (Currently Amended) Process for preparing the polymer corresponding to the following formula:



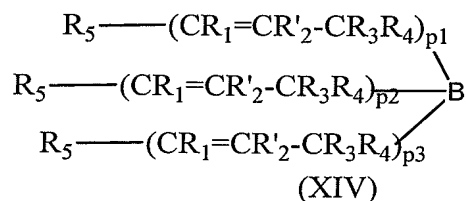
- the radicals R₅, which may be identical or different, wherein R₅ represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, R₁, R'₂, R₃ and R₄ being defined as follows:

- R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- R'_2 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- the radicals R_3 and R_4 , which may be identical or different, correspond to the same definition as R_1 , on condition that at least one of the radicals R_3 and R_4 represents, in each unit, a hydrogen atom;

the said radicals R_1 , R'_2 , R_3 and R_4 possibly comprising, when they represent a hydrocarbon-based group, one or more substituents chosen from halogen groups, alkyl groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, aryloxy groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms and amino groups, and p_1 , p_2 and p_3 , which may be identical or different, being integers ranging from 2 to 5000, the said process comprising a step of reacting, in suitable amount, a boron compound of formula $(R_5)_3-B$ with at least one allylic nucleophilic ylide compound of the ylide type of formula (2) as defined below,



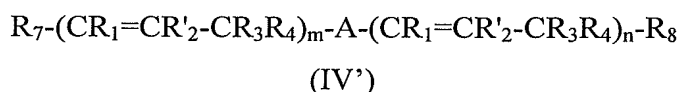
E being a leaving group, by means of which an intermediate of formula (XIV) below is obtained:



the said process also comprising a step of converting the boron-based group into a C-OH group by treatment of the intermediate compound (XIV) by heating in the presence of carbon

monoxide, followed by a treatment with aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution in basic medium.

26. (Currently Amended) Process for preparing a polymer of formula (IV') below:



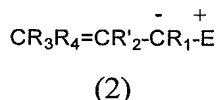
with R_1 , R'_2 , R_3 and R_4 defined as follows,

- R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- R'_2 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- the radicals R_3 and R_4 , which may be identical or different, correspond to the same definition as R_1 , on condition that at least one of the radicals R_3 and R_4 represents, in each unit, a hydrogen atom;

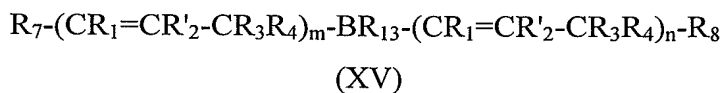
the said radicals R_1 , R'_2 , R_3 and R_4 possibly comprising, when they represent a hydrocarbon-based group, one or more substituents chosen from halogen groups, alkyl groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, aryloxy groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms and amino groups, and

R_7 , R_8 , A, m and n wherein A represents a C=O group, a CO derivative or -CHOH group, and the radicals R_7 and R_8 , which may be identical or different, represent a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, m is an integer ranging from 2 to 5000 and n is an integer ranging from 2 to 5000, the said process comprising the reaction of a boron compound of formula (6) $R_7-BR_8R_{13}$ with R_7 and R_8 having the same definition as that given above, R_{13} being a branched alkyl group linked to the boron via a tertiary carbon containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy or aryloxy group

containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, with at least one allylic nucleophilic ylide compound of the ylide type of formula (2):

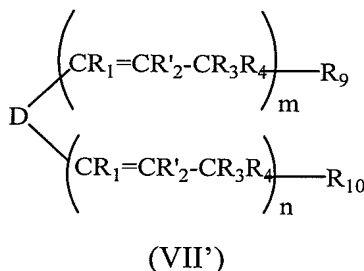


E being a leaving group, by means of which a derivative of formula (XV) is obtained:



followed by a reaction for conversion of the group BR_{13} into a suitable group A.

27. (Currently Amended) Process for preparing a polymer of formula (VII') below:

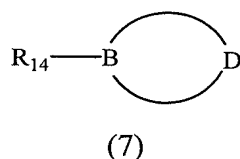


with the radicals R_1 , R'_2 , R_3 and R_4 defined as follows:

- R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- R'_2 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear or branched alkyl groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and aryloxy groups containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
- the radicals R_3 and R_4 , which may be identical or different, correspond to the same definition as R_1 , on condition that at least one of the radicals R_3 and R_4 represents, in each unit, a hydrogen atom;

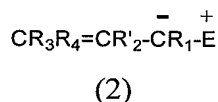
the said radicals R_1 , R'_2 , R_3 and R_4 possibly comprising, when they represent a hydrocarbon-based group, one or more substituents chosen from halogen groups, alkyl groups of 1 to 20

carbon atoms, alkoxy groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aryl groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, aryloxy groups of 6 to 20 carbon atoms and amino groups,
 R_9 , R_{10} , D, m and n wherein the radicals R_9 and R_{10} , which may be identical or different, represent an OH, NH_2 , SH, optionally substituted amide or -CHO group, a group derived from -CHO, an ester group, an optionally substituted amide group or an azide group $-N_3$;
-or R_9 and R_{10} together form a $-C(=O)-$ group, a group derived from CO or a -CHOH- group;
- D represents a linear or branched alkylenediyl group containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, possibly comprising in its chain one or more heteroatoms chosen from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, m is an integer ranging from 2 to 5000 and n is an integer ranging from 2 to 5000, the said process comprising a step of reacting a cyclic boron compound of formula (7):

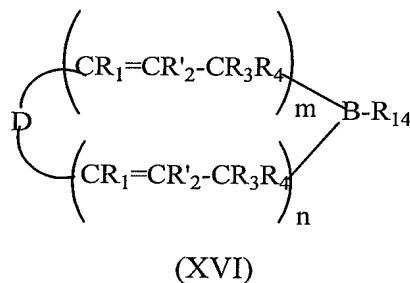


R_{14} representing a group chosen from branched alkyl groups linked to boron via a tertiary carbon containing from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, or alkoxy or aryloxy groups containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms,

with at least one nucleophilic ylide compound ~~of ylide type~~ of formula (2):



E being a leaving group, in order to obtain a derivative of formula (XVI):



followed by a step of conversion of the group BR_{14} into suitable groups R_9 and R_{10} .

28. (Currently Amended) Process according to Claim 27, in which the cyclic boron compound is B-thexylborepane and the nucleophilic ylide compound ~~of ylide type~~ is methallyltriphenylarsonium, by means of which the polymer of formula (XI) of Claim 16 is

obtained after a step of conversion via the action of aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution in basic medium.

29. (Currently Amended) Process according to Claim 27, in which the cyclic boron compound is B-thexylborepane and the nucleophilic ylide compound ~~of ylide type~~ is methallyltriphenylarsonium, by means of which the polymer of formula (IX) of Claim 14 is obtained after a carbonylation step of conversion.

30. (Withdrawn) Polymer according to Claim 4, in which R_2 represents an alkyl group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

31. (Previously Presented) Process according to Claim 19, in which the leaving group E is chosen from N_2 , $S(R)_2$, $S(O)(R)_2$, $N(R)_3$, $AsAr_3$ and PAr_3 , in which Ar represents a phenyl group optionally substituted with methyl or methoxy groups and R is an alkyl group.